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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL, which awaits the signature of the President, is intended to reduce the taxes $100,000,000.

MR. DANIEL RICE, circus man, has formally consented to be the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Erie district.

THE Union party of the 18th Ohio district held their Congressional Convention on Tuesday last. Hon. Rufus P. Spalding was unanimously nominated.

SOME admirers of MR. JAMES FREEMANS in Philadelphia, presented him on last Saturday evening, a superb gold watch and chain, as a testimonial of regard for his services as a member of the State Legislature.

THE Democrats of Blair county met in convention at Hollidaysburg, a few days ago, and resolved that Col. John Cresswell Jr., is their choice for Congress, and without nominating a ticket adjourned to meet on the 30th of August.

ON LAST MONDAY EVENING Gen. W. T. SHERMAN was serenaded at the Union League House at Philadelphia. A cordial welcome was given the General, by Mayor MCMICHAEL, to which he responded. General MEADE also made some remarks.

THE Democrats of Indiana county, Pa., met on Monday last, in Indiana borough, and put in nomination the following ticket: Congress, H. W. Wier, Esq., Indiana; President Judge—S. M. Clark, Esq., Indiana; Assembly—John F. Young, Esq., Indiana. No county ticket was nominated.

AT Lancaster, Pa., a Soldiers' Geary Club has been established. The names of the members occupies the columns of the *Express*. The Clymer soldiers of that neighborhood hold secret meetings, doubtless fearing to become conspicuous in politics, lest their military records be inquired into.

GOV. BOREMAN and other executive officers of West Virginia, on Tuesday last, opened and counted the vote on the amendment to the State Constitution. There were thirty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-six votes cast, and a majority for ratification of sixty nine hundred and twenty-two was announced.

MR. THADDEUS STEVENS is authoritatively announced as a candidate for the United States Senate in place of Mr. COWAN. The East has this time brought out a candidate who stands second to no man in the nation for intellectual vigor, for those delicate intuitions which constitute the essence of leadership, for experience in public affairs, and for steadiness and fidelity to his professions. If the West *must* relinquish its claims—which we do not by any means concede—the selection of Mr. STEVENS would manifestly compensate for the disappointment.

THE Zanesville *Courier* says it once heard General W. T. Sherman explain how it happened he never voted but once for President.

"I'll tell you why," said the General, "I never voted but once, and then I disfranchised myself."

Such looks of wonder and incredulity as this produced may be imagined, but the General paying no attention thereto, proceeded:

"I never voted for a President but once in my life, and that was for Buchanan, and I am since satisfied that any person who was dead fool enough to do that, has not sense enough to exercise the elective franchise. I disfranchised myself, and consequently shall not vote."

A LETTER received in Washington from a partner of Captain Titlow, noted as the officer who ironed Jeff Davis, states that Captain Titlow says that Dr. Craven's version of the language used by Jefferson Davis while he was being ironed, is far from being exact and truthful. Captain Titlow visited the interior of Fortress Monroe one day last week, and in passing Davis's quarters, he (Davis) caught sight of the Captain, called to him, invited him in, and received him most cordially. He at once expressed himself as being much displeased with the general tenor of Dr. Craven's book, and requested Captain Titlow to write a statement refuting the version of the shackling. No better evidence need be desired of the untrustworthiness of the book throughout.

IN a speech of President Roberts to the Fenians, at Buffalo, he is reported to have said:

"The dawn of Irish liberty is approaching, and in a friendly spirit I ask you to *extend your hand to every other people who are struggling for liberty, help to endure no man, and remember that God created us all in his own image; that He looks not so much at the color of the face, as the color of the heart.*"

If the Fenians, as a body, had not notoriously occupied a position the very reverse of this—if, while filling the civilized world with their wailings over the oppressions of Ireland, they had not been the most implacable enemies of universal liberty in this country and doughty champions of slavery—they would have enlisted the cordial sympathy of large sections of population who looked upon their movements with distrust. Men who pander to the enslavement of other people are not apt to be taken into fellowship by the lovers of impartial freedom when they simply demand the liberation of their own set.

ONE OF THE RECONSTRUCTED REBELS, by birth a Pennsylvanian, and connected with an eminent family pertaining to our Judiciary, educated at West Point at public expense, writes to an old acquaintance in this neighborhood, under date—

SAN ANTONIA, Texas, June 22, 1866.

Dear Sir: I do not think there is a country in the world where there is such an opportunity for investing ready money; but for God's sake do not claim to be a Yankee, or you will never get along with the Texans. And I must say I detest them as much as any one. Business only causes me to have anything to do with a Yankee or a Yankee sympathizer. Our elections come off next Monday, and we shall elect the whole ticket over the radical abolition party—that is, the negro worshiper; the Thad. Stevens, Sumner and company party, which all right-thinking men must ignore. Having taken the negro from us, they wish him now to vote, to carry everything over our heads. But before I would, or will submit, I will travel all the way north to kill either or both of them. You desire me to send you a paper of the Parson Brown low order. We have none such in our State. There is a dirty little sheet published in San Antonia; but I do not allow any one in my house to read it, or bring it on the place. I do not tolerate such documents. In my Club Room I found *Harper's Monthly* on my table, and I took my knife and cut it to pieces. I will quit the Club if I am to be insulted by such papers, in a place to resort for pleasure.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS ISSUED,
ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE EDITION IS FORWARDED WHICH WILL REACH THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEAREST AS THE DAY'S MAIL.
TERMS.
SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR $1.50
CLUBS OF FIVE 1.25
CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS 1.10

CITY ITEMS.

Bargains.
At No. 60 Fifth street.

Warranted.
The goods at No. 60 Fifth street.

Superior to all Others.
The goods at No. 60 Fifth street.

Ladies' Gaiters.
Only $2.00, at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Ladies.
You can buy fine Gaiters at $2.00, at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Just Received.
And selling at half-price, elegant summer goods at No. 60 Fifth street.

Only $2.00.
Those high cut Silk Jose Lasting Gaiters, for Ladies, at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Lace Rotundas
On White and Black, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods
Closing out without regard to cost, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Domestic Dry Goods.
Opened this day on the Northeast corner of 4th and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Popular
Are the prices asked for Dry Goods on the Northeast corner of 4th and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Left on Sale.
A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiffer's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

A Cheap Way
Of going to Saratoga Springs by going to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can secure the water direct from the Springs, received fresh every week, and sold at a slight advance above cost. Remember the place—84 Market street.

Refrigerators, Ice Chests.
Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth st.
W. W. BRADSHAW.

Only $2.00.
Those high cut Silk Jose Lasting Gaiters, for Ladies, at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

One Pittsburgh Gift Concert
Will undoubtedly take place on the 20th inst. See advertisement in another column. The proprietors are making desperate efforts to be ready for that important event. Tickets are selling fast. No wonder. See the valuable city and other property in their list. Every one should have a ticket in it. They have 500 letters on hand with remittances for tickets, which will be answered immediately, enclosing their new hand bills.

For Sale.
A beautiful Mansion, with fourteen rooms, and everything complete, having a cook and wash house, coal house, chicken house, stable, and carriage house; an elegant grape house, which cost five thousand dollars, with seven acres of ground, having a large grove of beautiful forest trees, and an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental trees, situate on Mount Washington, opposite the mouth of Penn street. It is within twenty minutes' walk of smithfield street, and a railroad will be completed within one year leading up the hill, nearly in front of this property. Terms very reasonable. A part to be paid in one and two years. For particulars, inquire of C. Hill, 246 Penn street.

Ladies of Delicate Constitution
And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from various causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the hanging nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitution and the organizations of the feebler sex. In all cases of Female Debility, where there is a want of brisk vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and re-establishing the general health.

Hostetter's Bitters
A good wholesale and retail at very low rate, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Meeting of Louisiana Democratic State Committee—Election of Delegates to Philadelphia Convention—Mass Meeting Called

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—In pursuance of a call of the National Union Party for a Convention to meet in Philadelphia, Democratic State Executive Committee met here last evening. Resolutions were adopted sinking their party organization, and inviting all friends of President Johnson to cooperate. They selected the following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention: State at Large—Randall Hunt, John Ray, John R. King, Richard Taylor, S. Voorhies, George Williamson, Judge W. R. Egan, D. S. Cage. First Congressional District—George Le Gardeur, Charles Gayfare, W. C. Claiborne, Judge E. A. Bell, S. R. Preston, J. M. Zapepe. Second District—J. A. D. Rohter, Alexander Walker, Samuel Smith, I. A. Harron, H. M. Spofford, Wm. D. C. King. Third District—D. F. Kinder, D. Barth, Alfred Hennes, St., J. O. Fuqua, J. Q. A. Fellows. Fourth District—E. A. Morse, C. Mahmon, Dr. J. A. Duperier, J. Z. Jules, Oliver A. Delance. Fifth District—J. L. Lewis, N. F. Parham, J. Garth, L. M. Nutt, J. R. Elam. A mass meeting of the people of the whole State is called to meet in New Orleans on the 24th inst., to ratify the selection of those delegates.

Disastrous Fire at Utica, N. Y.—Sudden Death of a Citizen.

UTICA, N. Y., July 11.—A disastrous fire occurred in the city this morning, destroying Metcalf & Berring's carpenter shop, Pierce, Babcock & Co's tobacco manufactury, the cabinet warerooms of Tritz & Co., and the clothing establishment of Jacob Mendelsson, and injuring nine or ten adjacent buildings. Loss about $30,000, on which there was an insurance of $12,000.

Silas B. Childs, a prominent citizen of this city, died suddenly this morning from heart disease, while sitting in the Cashier's room of one of the National Banks.

The Portland Conflagration—Loss of the Portland Insurance Company

PORTLAND, MAINE, July 11.—The Portland Mutual Insurance Company, which has been reported as losing only $100,000, cannot lose less than $300,000. In the operations for many years, taking risks on houses at very low rates, mostly among the middle classes. It will be able to pay about 20 per cent on the loss. This will fall very severely on widows and orphans, and the poorer classes who insured in this Company.

Powder Explosion—Probable Expulsion of Gen. Rosseau

NEW YORK, July 11.—While Mr. Henry Bergen was making some experiments with powder at the rooms of the Star Mechanical Powder Company, today, a portion of the powder exploded, injuring him so that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The *Commercial's* special says: General Rosseau will doubtless be expelled from the House to-morrow.

Head Centre Stephens Arrested.

BOSTON, July 11.—Head Centre Stephens was arrested to-day at the suit of F. A. Sennott, who claims four thousand dollars for delivering lectures in Dublin, and the expenses incurred in the excursion to Campo Bello. Mr. Stephens appeared in the Municipal Court and gave bail in $7,000.

Nebraska United States Senators Elected.

OMAHA, July 11.—The Nebraska Legislature in joint ballot, to-day, elected Maj. Gen. John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton to the United States Senate. Both are Republicans. The Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

Tableaux Matinee Benefit.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 11.—The Union Hotel guests have decided to give a tableaux matinee on Saturday next, for the benefit of the Portland sufferers.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

British Ministry Difficulty.

EARL DERBY TO FORM A MINISTRY.

Continental Neutrality Proclamation

CONFLICTING WAR NEWS.

Desperate Battle in Bohemia.

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA ACTIVELY COMMENCED.

The Italians Not Disheartened.

FASTNET POINT, July 11.—The steamship St. David, from Liverpool on the 28th, via of Londonderry on the 29th, passed this point at 10:20 this evening.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY BY TELEGRAPH.—*London, June 29.*—The war news is conflicting, both sides claiming to have obtained the advantage in the encounter on the 27th inst. at Skalitz. No engagement is reported as having taken place since.

Earl Derby is endeavoring to form a coalition ministry to include whigs and some of the moderate section of the conservatives.

The steamship Baltic, from New York, reached Southampton on the evening of the 27th. The steamship Erie, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th. The steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived at Crook Haven on the 28th. The American sloop of war Ashuelot, left Queenstown on the 26th, for Genoa.

Nothing is known of the ministerial arrangements except that the Queen has authorized Earl Derby to form a ministry, and promised him support. It is understood that conservatives was to be held on the 29th, after which Earl Derby proceeds to Windsor to lay before the Queen the result of the consultation.

The *Herald*, conservative organ, says that there will be difficulties in the way of forming a strong ministry.

The *Post* organ of Lord Palmerston thinks there is some reason to expect that the Palmerstonians may be soon induced to co-operate and thus enable Lord Derby to form a government of some power.

A proclamation of neutrality in continental affairs had been published.

There are indications that the striking of the London at the port of London is a source of anxiety. Hostilities between the Austrians and Prussians had commenced.

There was a desperate battle in Bohemia on the 27th.

A Prussian telegram dated Nachad, says that an important battle, in which the cavalry and artillery were largely engaged, has been in progress to-day.

The Austrians were driven back from near Skalitz to Jarowitzen. Three flags and many prisoners were taken. The loss on either side is unknown.

A Breslau telegram says the 1st Prussian army corps attacked the enemy at Franzenau-Eller on the 26th and 27th, and the Austrians were driven back in the direction of Josefstadt.

A Vienna telegram of the 28th, says it is officially announced that in the battle on the 26th, the Prussians lost many prisoners and eighteen guns. After the battle a Prussian Major went to the quarters of Marshal Benedek and received the latter's parole of honor.

A Cracow dispatch of the evening of the 29th says: The fighting during the Prussian double attack upon Gitschin, where they were repulsed with heavy losses. The Prussians destroyed the Cracow and Vienna railroad in several places, cutting that line between Austrian communication with Galicia. The Austrians entered Mysloitzes on the 28th, but in the afternoon the telegraph station was again in possession of the Prussians.

FRANCE.—The Corps Legislatif has passed the whole ordinary budget by a large majority.

The *Patrie* has reason to believe that no arrangements are being made for the purpose of sending French squadrons of observation to the Adriatic or the North sea.

Letters from Copenhagen confirm the Danish principalities had adjourned.

The bourse, on the 28th, was firm. Rentes closed at 67.

The *Constitutionnel* says the Zollverein has ceased to exist, its duties continued to be levied by the governments which form its constituent parts.

The *Constitutionnel* says the Austrian army common to Hungary and Austria, proposes that Hungary assume a portion of the Austrian State debt, that taxes and commercial questions be treated in common, by means of the special treaties.

The general telegraph company of Great Britain furnish additional particulars concerning the engagement in which the left wing of the Italians was attacked at various points simultaneously, and crushed before the remainder of the army could come to the rescue.

After the battle the army of the Archduke advanced in pursuit of the Italian army. Words say that there has been no engagement between the armies. It was, however, driven from Verona and compelled to recross the Mincio. The Austrians are also in possession of Peschiera, Mantua and Legnano (a Italian territory). The Austrians that blood to the cause of the Austrians at Vallegio and the Hungarian Count Palffy volunteered that another engagement was imminent.

The object of the Italian movement today was to withdraw the Austrians from the line of the Lower Mincio, and the Italian movement having failed, Cialdini remained on the south side of the river. The report on Sunday, June 24th, has in no way disheartened the Italian army.

The Copenhagen telegraphs state that arrangements are being made for a line of steamers direct between New York and the South.

Commercial per the St. David, Liverpool Cotton Market, June 29th.—The brokers circular reports the sales of the week four thousand bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators, and 10,000 bales to exporters. The market opened buoyant, with an advance of one penny to 1-8 d. pound, but subsequently lost a penny to 1-8 d. pound, leaving an advance of 1-8 d. penny on the week for American, and 1-4 d. on other descriptions. Sales on speculation, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters, closing quiet and steady.

The authorized quotations are: Orleans fair, 13 d.; middling, 12d. Mobile fair, 13d. Middling, 12 d.; Uplands, fair, 13 d.; middling, 11 d. Stock in port, 90,000 bales by actual count, being 6,000 bales below the estimated Stock of American, 64,000 bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market is dull, and declined 1d per quarter. Orleans. The weather has been favorable for the crops.

Liverpool Provision Market.—The market rules steady.

London, June 29.—P. M.—Consols closed at 90 3-4@90 7-8, for money. The bank rate remains at ten per cent.

The bullion of the Bank of England showed an increase of bullion of £180,000. U. S. Five-Twenties, 69 3-4@69 1-2. Illinois Central, 70@71. Erie, 38@38 1-2.

FROM CUBA AND MEXICO.

Reported Surrender of Puerto Principe a Canard—Advices from Vera Cruz and City of Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The steamer Columbia from Havana on the 5th, has arrived.

The reported surrender of Puerto Principe proves a canard. It was only a slight encounter between the troops and citizens, in consequence of practical jokes played on the former, who were ordered to their barracks, and serious trouble prevented.

One hundred and fifty Spaniards expelled from Chihuahua arrived in Cuba.

City of Mexico dates to June 28, and Vera Cruz dates to July 1, are received.

Five hundred Austrians, on the 12th of June, fought and dispersed the Juarists at Fue Bajio.

There were vague reports of a rising in Huachinango.

The forces under Azua, which attacked Fresnillo, had been defeated.

Maximilian had suppressed the Ministry of State, incorporating it with a minority of the Government.

The Imperial Government had ordered $500,000, as one-half dividend on the English debt, sent to England by steamer on July 1st.

Letters from Durango state that finding obstacles to the projected Imperial expedition for the recovery of Chihuahua, it was postponed.

Commandant Ramarez had been captured and shot.

Tampico was closely besieged by the Juarists and the entry of provisions, except by sea, prevented.

The Emperor decreed the law granting corporation lands in full ownership to natives and freemen of the district where situated, he also decreed that public lands be given to French, Austrian or English troops who remain in Mexico after their term of service has expired.

Robberies are frequent in the districts of Oregaba and Cordova. A diligence was robbed in the street and two passengers were wounded.

A new military division embracing the departments of Ajaca, Tehuantepec, Tabasco, and Chiapas was formed, of part of Mejia's forces. The entire garrison of Matamoras reached Vera Cruz.

To be Tried for Ship Burning.

BOSTON, July 11.—The examination before the United States Commissioners in Court of Capt. Wm. Grant, charged with burning his ship, the Young Mechanic, at sea, in April last has resulted in committing the defendant for trial in September next.

Capt. William Grant, charged with burning the ship Young Mechanic, was to-day admitted to bail in $9,000, which was furnished.

SOUTHERN UNIONISTS' CONVENTION.

Caucus of Republican Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The following is the call for a Convention of Southern Unionists, to be held at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 1st Monday in September, 1866:

To the Loyal Unionists of the South:

The great issues upon us. The majority in Congress, and its supporters, formally declare that the rights of the citizen enumerated in the Constitution and established by the supreme law, must be maintained inviolate. Rebels and rebel sympathizers assert that the rights of the citizen must be controlled by the States alone, and under such regulations as the respective States choose. Voluntarily to preserve. We have seen the decision of State sovereignty carried out in practical results, until all authority in Congress was abandoned; the Union temporarily destroyed; the Constitutional rights of the citizen in the South nearly annihilated, and the last threatened by civil war. The time has come when the structure of the Southern State governments must be laid on constitutional principles, or the despotism given up and the calamitous leadership be permitted to remain. We know of no other plan that we can see, under its constitutional power, will now exercise an authority to establish the principle whereby protection is made coextensive with citizenship. We maintain that no State, either by its organic law, or legislation, can make a discrimination in the rights of the citizen legitimate. We demand and ask you to concur in demanding protection for every citizen of the great republic, on the basis of equality before the law, and further, that no State Government should be recognized as legitimate under the Constitution in so far as does not, by its organic law, make impartial protection full and complete. Under the doctrine of State sovereignty, with reliefs in the foreground controlling the Southern Legislatures, and emboldened by the appointment in their schemes to destroy the Union, there will be no safety for the loyal element of the South. Our present political position is now on Congress and the great Union party that has stood, and is standing, by the nationality, by the Constitutional rights of the citizen, and by the beneficial principles of free government.

For the purpose of bringing the loyal unionists of the South into co-operation with the true friends of republican government of the north, we invite you to send delegates in goodly numbers from all the southern States, to a National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., on the first Monday in September next. It is proposed that each district elect two delegates to attend the Convention, and under such regulations as the people may adopt for the establishment of such a government in the South as accords with and protects the rights of the citizens.

The *Herald*, conservative organ, responded to by numerous influential men of such as represent the love and loyalty of the South for that kind of government which gives full protection to the citizen in the exercise of all his rights. The fathers intended and established it. Let us not utterly miscarry the great purpose. Let us not utterly miscarry the great purpose. Let us not utterly miscarry the great purpose. Let us not utterly miscarry the great purpose. Let us not utterly miscarry the great purpose.

Mr. Fessenden said he could not tell with certainty what would be done in the matter. He knew no reason why the bill should not be considered before adjournment.

Mr. Sumner hoped it would be taken up soon. The bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Guthrie introduced a bill to revive and continue in force an act making grants of public lands to the State of Mississippi, for the building of railroads, approved on the August 18, 1856. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Conness, from the Conference Committee on the bill to prevent smuggling, made a report, which was agreed to, concurring in nearly all the amendments. The report was made some days since, but in consequence of some difficulty between the Conference Committee had to be reappointed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Stevens, from the committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, some of which were concurred in, with an amendment abolishing the office of the Minister to Portugal.

The Senate amendment for the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of State was non-concurred in.

Mr. Stevens, also from the same committee, reported back the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. There were one hundred and thirty-three amendments, most of them of an unimportant character. They were almost all concurred in. Before disposing of all the amendments, Mr. Loan, from the Committee of Conference on the Senate bill granting lands to Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas Railroad and Telegraph, made a report which was disagreed to.

Mr. Payne introduces a joint resolution recommending the organization and instruction of militia by the several States, and providing for the distribution of ordnance and ordnance stores, which was read twice and passed.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a substitute for the bill in the nature of the national currency bill, which was ordered to be printed, and assigned for consideration on Friday next, after the morning hour.

Mr. Ashley, from the Territories Committee, reported back the Senate bill, which passed that body June 28th, 40 and in lieu constitutes a telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes.

Mr. Boutwell suggested an amendment, providing that no perpetual grants, or privileges contained in the bill shall be construed to apply to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries.

Mr. Ashley assented to the amendment, and also, on the ground that in the bill were sent back to the Senate at this late day, it would be eight months before it is acted on.

Mr. Boutwell suggested there was no such a thing, and mentioned the fact that so late as yesterday a senator said to him that the House should send back no more cut-and-dried measures, in the shape of fancy business, in which it had been recently indulging. [Laughter.]

Mr. Blair inquired whether we get action from Massachusetts. Mr. Ashley, pro-ceed to say that he could be a cow without going any opportunity to the House to discuss or amend it.

Mr. Ashley replied that he intended bringing the bill to a vote without yielding the floor to enemies of the bill to propose amendments which they know would most certainly kill it, but no one proposed to deny the privilege to discuss the measure in good faith.

Mr. Blair said he most certainly wished to discuss it, and he was not in the habit of disclosing questions otherwise than in good faith.

Mr. Ashley opened the discussion. He said that all telegraph companies of the country, or nearly all, were recently consolidated into one, which now represented a capital of forty-one millions. It was certainly the most gigantic monopoly in the country, if not in the world. It held in its hands nearly the whole telegraphic powers of the nation. The American Union Telegraph Company organized under the laws of New York, for the purpose, and with the intent to establish a telegraphic communication between Europe and America, other nations, and to construct, maintain and operate a cable or cables to be submerged in the Atlantic Ocean, between Ireland and Portugal, and to receive, transmit and deliver any telegraphic message of written communication between Europe and America hereby, and to connect with the right and privileges to the exclusive use of the Atlantic coast of the United States for the laying of their cable or cables for a period of fifty years from the passage of this act.

Mr. Poland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, presented a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, with amendments. Among the amendments are the following: The appointment of Registers of Bankruptcy is given to Judges of District and Circuit Courts of the United States; instead of Commissioners to assist the Chief Justice in framing general orders for specified purposes, any two Associate Justices may now act. Also, that the exemption of such property as is exempted by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt is domiciled, is stricken out. The other provisions of the bill remain as in the ordinance. There is no essential change made in the bill as it passed the House.

Mr. Sumner asked if it was the intention of Mr. Poland to call up for the consideration of this bill at the present session.

Mr. Poland said he could not tell with certainty what would be done in the matter. He knew no reason why the bill should not be considered before adjournment.

Mr. Sumner hoped it would be taken up soon. The bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Bill to Aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines—Loan Commissioner and Dawson Contested Seat Case.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

SENATE.

A bill for extending the time for the acceptance of the Southern States of grants of land for railroad purposes.

Mr. Pollard, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, with amendments.

Mr. Clarke called up the bill to regulate the currency in foreign countries.

Mr. Fessenden moved to postpone the bill and make it the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Howard opposed the postponement.

Mr. Fessenden said he hoped the bill would be taken up and disposed of before the adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Howard said he was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Pomeroy said he was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Fessenden said he was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Howard moved an amendment that no person shall be appointed to office after this day, the two houses shall meet in joint convention at twelve o'clock meridian on the second Tuesday in December next, and each day until a senator shall be elected. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sherman moved an amendment instructing the Committee on Finance to report a bill to-day, if they can, providing for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the United States, which was agreed to

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Managers.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN P. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE V. MCKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
M. A. OLIVILLE, City.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The necessity of regulating and limiting removals from office during the vacation of the Senate has frequently been forced upon the consideration of Congress and the country, but never with so much force as at the present time. The Administration, through gentlemen holding confidential relations with it, proclaims its fixed determination to use the appointing power for the purpose of coercing the political action of incumbents, in contravention of the professions and principles on which both the Administration and its subordinates obtained possession of power at the hands of the people. In other words the President avows his purpose to be, to overrule the representatives of the States and the people by a corrupt use of the patronage of the government.

To forestall and prevent this movement Judge TRUMBULL, of Illinois, has introduced a bill into the Senate, and Mr. WILLIAMS, of this county, another into the House of Representatives. Both of these gentlemen are good lawyers, thoroughly in earnest, and perfectly familiar with the points necessary to guard, in order to protect the constitutional rights of the Senate from invasion.

Some doubts have recently been expressed whether either of these bills will be passed into laws. Interfering as they do with a cherished scheme of the President's, and which affords him the only possible chance of ultimate success in his Policy of Reconstruction, it must be taken for granted that neither of these bills can become statutes except by passing over his negative. There are some Republican members of Congress, who, perhaps, intend well enough, but do not adequately comprehend the emergency; who are hoping for reconciliation and co-operation, when such result is as clearly beyond reach as to raise the dead to life again; who draw back from all measures which they deem harsh, and calculated, as they say, to irritate the Executive. We have a suspicion that when the pinch comes on either of these bills, some of these men will turn upon the wrong side of the division. If they shirk they would be very likely to find themselves in the vocative at the next election for Congressmen, but that would not remedy the mischief.

The heated term is upon the country. With the mercury rising to nearly one hundred, Washington is not a comfortable place of abode. Members of Congress are naturally disposed to finish up and go home. In their anxiety to get away they may look with favor on arrangements which, under other circumstances, they would instantly reject as altogether inadmissible. In this view of the matter we hold to the opinion that Congress had better not adjourn, but take a recess, which will afford the members substantial relief, and yet enable them to maintain their just weight and influence upon the course of national affairs. As we judge nothing less than this will meet the issue as forced upon the Houses and the people by the President.

YEARLY SALES OF CHICAGO MERCHANTS.

The Chicago *Times* publishes a list of the business firms of that city whose sales during the year, ending May 1st, 1866, as reported to the Assessor of Internal Revenue, were $50,000 or upwards. From it we learn that the sales of the three leading dry goods firms were as follows: Field, Palmer & Leiter, $5,704,000; J. V. Farwell & Co., $5,647,000; Bowen Brothers, $5,150,000. During the year ending May 1st, 1865, the sales of the same houses were as follows: Field, Palmer & Leiter, $8,531,594; J. V. Farwell & Co., $7,522,875; Bowen Brothers, $5,000,000.

The three heaviest wholesale grocer firms in 1865 figured as follows: Day, Allen & Co., $2,325,000; Pollard, Doane & Co., $1,500,000; G. C. Cook & Co., $1,500,000. This year we have: Day, Allen & Co., $2,300,000; G. C. Cook & Co., $1,000,000; Geo. W. Flanders, $2,500,000; Hindsdale, Sibley & Endicott, $1,200,000.

In 1865 the heaviest produce and commission merchants were C. B. Goodyear, $1,500,000; H. C. Armour & Co., $1,208,000; William Little & Co., 1,200,000; Maitland & Scranton, $1,000,000. We have this year: Munn, Norton & Scott, $2,700,000; Sprauance, Preston & Co., $2,000,000; Davis, Pope & Co., $2,300,000; Maitland & Scranton, $2,500,000.

THE FRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT attempt to excuse the violation of decency in publishing Colonel FORNEY'S letter, by alleging it was not a private or confidential letter, but an application for an appointment, duly filed in one of the Departments, and so a public document. This will not do. Under the old system papers on file relative to appointments were held to be public documents, and were open to the inspection of all persons who desired to see them. Copies were allowed to be taken. This rule, which was most pernicious, was changed several years ago. Only privileged persons, as Members of Congress, are now allowed to examine these files; and, commonly, when a case has been decided, and an appointment made, the papers are returned as private property to the parties by whom they were forwarded. Everybody sees that but for personal spite the letter of Colonel FORNEY, which has been published, would have remained undisclosed. Threats are made that other letters, written by the Colonel, and still more decidedly urging the President to a coalition or amalgamation with the Democrats, may yet be printed.

"JOHNSON, CLYMER AND THE UNION"—Under this motto a call has been issued for "a State Convention of honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania," to be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the first day of next month.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL RANDALL has commenced a general cleaning out of Postmasters in the Alleghany (N. Y.) district, represented in Congress by Mr. WARD. When several removals were notified, Mr. WARD endeavored to get deserving soldiers put in the places of the incumbents, but failed. Mr. RANDALL was inexorable, declaring that "this matter has got to be fought out between Congress and the President," and closing by giving notice that "there was to be a general removal of all Postmasters who do not favor the President's Policy."

Mr. THURLOW WEED happening to be at Washington, Mr. WARD sought and obtained an interview with him on the subject. Mr. WEED was quite as decided and more violent; adding that "it was the intention to secure the election of Administration men in place of the present Radical members of Congress."

The people will thus see that gradually the mask of falsehood and hypocrisy with which the Administration entered upon the work of removing all office holders who refused to betray their principles for place, has been thrown off. When the swoop was made upon our two Congressional districts, various lies were told to excuse the removals. Now, it was insisted the individuals removed were justly obnoxious because they had verbally abused the President. Then it was insisted they had written articles for this journal, condemnatory of the President and his measures. When this latter charge was pointedly denied, those making it, with the genuine instinct of professional calumniators, maintained a profound silence on that head, but started off on a new track.

Every man observant of political tergiversations, saw there was no sincerity in these pretensions; that the persons and journals parading them did not believe in them, and they were dishonest and criminal devices for playing upon credulity. Now the President and his supporters have reached a point when that deception is no longer expedient or possible, and they boldly confess to intentions which three months ago they resented as imputations upon their integrity. This shows how perfectly conscious they were that the departure they meditated could only be accomplished by a palpable breach of faith, which would make any further pretensions on their part to manhood and honor a mockery.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Judge Lovelace, of the Supreme Court of Missouri, died at St. Charles on Saturday.

—Hon. W. K. Postern, leader of the bolters from the Tennessee Legislature, died Saturday night.

—The number of passengers crossing the Plains this season by the overland stages, is unusually large.

—The Cadiz *Sentinel* says that a Mr. Munn has bought over $60,000 worth of beep in Harrison county, Ohio, for the Eastern market.

—The Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* says that the call for the Philadelphia National Convention was prepared by Secretary Seward.

—The editor of the New York *Dog Book* appears to have a big job on hands. In one issue of his paper a two column leader appears, to prove that he is better, than a negro.

—The Alabama State University is trying to raise means to restore its buildings—which were burned by General Wilson—by a lottery, the prizes in which amount to $50,000.

—It is stated that W. I. Grover, United States District Attorney at St. Louis, has been removed from his office on account of his share in the prosecutions brought against the Fenians.

—Baron Rothschild long since removed all the valuables from his chateau across the Rhine, and this example is now being extensively followed by landlords in Prussia, Germany, Austria, and Italy.

—The Lafayette *Courier* says: An estimable lady of this county, a witness in court the other day, testified that she was sixteen years of age, had been twice married, and was the mother of two children. Rather fast that feminine.

—The Fenians at Springfield, Illinois, declare they will vote for no one for any State or National position who will not first pledge himself to support and assist the Fenian cause. They advise Fenians everywhere to adopt that course.

—Gen. S. B. Buckner has been elected Vice President of the Southern Telegraph Company. The construction of a line of telegraph from Cincinnati, through Louisville, Nashville, Memphis and Vicksburg, to New Orleans and Mobile, is the first object of the Company.

—The election held in Montgomery, Alabama, last Monday, to determine whether or not an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars, to aid in the construction of a railroad to Decatur, should be made by the city, resulted almost unanimously in favor of the appropriation.

—A well-known citizen of Worcester, Mass., retired to bed the other night with his full beard, and was surprised and grieved next morning on waking to find that during the night it had all fallen off, leaving his face as bare as a boy's. The occurrence is unusual, but not unparalleled.

—Seventeen families, numbering eighty persons, lately passed through Cottonwood, Kansas, eastward bound. They were fugitives from the Mormon paradise, and among them was Dr. H. Bates, a prominent Mormon, for some years Clerk of the Twelve Apostles, and one of Brigham Young's Secretaries.

—Some children playing near Augusta, Georgia, on the 2d, found a lump of gold weighing eleven ounces in a ravine, and several smaller lumps were picked up in the vicinity. On the 3d three more lumps, weighing respectively thirteen, nine and eight ounces, were found in the same place by the owner of the land.

—There is such great fears in England of the Fenians making proselytes that the authorities have forbidden the performance of the drama of "Arrah na Pogue." In France, however, the play is produced under the name of "Jean la Poste," and has achieved a wonderful popularity. French sympathy for Irish wit is traditional.

—There are some extraordinary fast "bucks" at Saratoga this season. They tell of one gentleman that drives a four-in-hand that cost $10,000 for the horses, and $1,000 for the harness. With a liveried servant, a splendid drag, appointments all perfect, the owner of the establishment is naturally the observed of all observers.

—A Paris letter writer, intending to inform the readers of the London *Star* that what has begun in Europe, breaks out in this fashion. "Maddened by the fever of the hour, myriads of men are now plying the engines of death, to and fro rock the living billows of men, leaving the soil, wherever they meet, deluged with their blood."

—In many towns in Mississippi the freedmen who are able to get along without assistance from the Freedmen's Bureau have organized mutual relief associations for their own benefit, and to protect and assist the needy of their own color. They are also organizing into fire companies in some of the larger towns, and in Columbus have been uniformed as such by the white citizens.

—A wealthy bachelor of Sacramento, having had one or two law suits for breach of promise, now replies to any young lady who wishes a "few minutes" private conversation, "No you don't, madame. It cuts me to the heart to be compelled to doubt the honorableness of your intentions, but that sort of thing is played out. My rule is imperative, and if you have any business with me, it must be transacted in the presence of two witnesses!"

—One of Bragg's staff is writing letters to the Louisville *Courier* concerning the Bragg-Buell Kentucky campaign. He says: "The entire force with which Bragg invaded Kentucky consisted of three columns, the one accompanied by Bragg himself amounting to about twenty five thousand; the command of Kirby Smith, amounting to about fifteen thousand, and the command of Humphrey Marshall, four thousand. Total, forty-four thousand."

A Horrible Tragedy.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, July 5.

We have been informed of some of the particulars of a most horrible and delightful murder and suicide which occurred on Sunday, a short distance from Reynolds, in White county, twenty-three miles north of this city, on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad. It appears that a man named Brummer and his wife, from some domestic trouble, had separated, both however, remaining in the neighborhood. On Sunday, about 11 o'clock, Brummer met his wife, about half a mile from the town, accompanied by her little boy, when he drew his revolver and shot her, two balls taking effect in her body. The fiend then threatened to shoot the boy if he did not clear out, and the little fellow started for town. Brummer, thinking he had killed his wife, shot himself, and died, it is supposed instantly, falling across the body of the woman. The woman soon came to life, and were found completely naked, so that when the distance reached them, half an hour afterwards, she was perfectly naked, and the flesh in many places burned to the bone. The poor woman lived until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, suffering intense agony. This horrible tragedy has thrown a feeling of sadness and gloom over the entire community in which it occurred, indeed unparalled. We shall endervor to obtain the full particulars of the affair as soon as possible.

THE following anecdote of Count Bismarck is told by the Paris correspondent of *Land and Water*, an English paper. In 1841 Bismarck was twenty-six years old, and had just passed his civil service examination. He went to the chief of his department, and was told to wait in the ante-room. At the end of an hour he exhibited symptoms of great irritation; three-quarters of an hour passed, and he pulled off his gloves and tore them up. When a head waiter an hour and a half he got up, and was leaving the room, when the gentleman he had been waiting for opened the door and asked him what he required. "Sir, an hour and a half ago I wished to speak with you but desire to do so no longer." And young Bismarck went away. Count Von Arnim and Prince Edward Leopold de Bismarck was first minister, and paid an official visit to a certain precinct. The minister was shown into his apartments by the prefect, and was about to retire. "Well, sir, said the prince, "you must acknowledge that he is full of amusing chances."

Who does your excellency mean?" I queried. "Why, now twenty-three years since I saw you, and you are very little changed. "I beg your excellency's pardon, but I don't remember. "How!" said M. de Bismarck, laughing; "don't you remember a young man who was rather impertinent to you when you were head of a department?" The person listened intently, grew red, and pale, but the count gave him his hand, and no more was said of the matter."

SUFFERING FOR EUROPEAN ARMIES. In the event of war in consequence of the Austro-Prussian, we are told, remains neutral "as long as France does not interfere. But France is now supplying the army of Italy with shoes openly, and probably with arms in little more quietly. In fact, the French recklessly to do a good business for some time in supplying the continental armies, and England, too, may do her share, and enjoy a great carrying trade also. Gossip says Napoleon is for the Prussians, as well as the Austrians, were being shipped from each of the countries named, and of course they will capture one another's stores if they can. Italy, Prussia and Austria have all made declarations with regard to neutral vessels and contraband of war in conformity with liberal policy. The advance in freights to Italian and European Liverpool is based more or less probably, on the demand for freeing the great non-productive armies of the continent before a great while. There was a greater accumulation of treasure in the Bank of France than for many years before entered it was withdrawn to Italy.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs Winslow's soothing syrup has become so popular that various parties have put down notices calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:dawtf

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is prepared by the original and the only genuine Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicine at the "dog star," "midnight hour," or at any other time to injure health, and has always borne the pain of before every dyspepsia it has cured. Dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, sick headache, cholera morbus, dysentery, and gastric debility of all kinds have never failed to be cured. Coe's Cough Balsam never urges on again it was put in the bottle. Our own knowledge of its virtues, and the testimony of all who have ever tried it, the unanimous verdict of a neighborhood, pronounce it the best remedy ever offered to the afflicted. If it will not do what we say it is not effective, we are not honest, we will not recommend it, we will not be guilty of deception, but will refund the money. Coe's Cough Balsam is for sale by druggists everywhere. Sold at the Pittsburgh DRUG DEPOT, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 81 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. BINGHAM, Jr., Atlantic Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERIES AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 53 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of MICHAEL FOHL, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims will present them. SARAH HAFFLY, jy12:6t* Executrix.

J. WHITE,
NO. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
Carpenter and Jobbing.
All work entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention to either city. jy12:6m

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend No. 3 of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on Monday, the 23d inst. E. WESTERFELT, jy12:3t Secretary.

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22
ROCHESTER PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
SUPERFINE LENSES INSET.
OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES,
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.
COMBINATION HYDROMETERS,
(U. S. standard.)
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, AND HYDROMETERS, &c., for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
jy6 22 St. Clair street.

62D REGT. PA. VOLUNTEERS
will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, 12th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the hall of the Pittsburgh Association, City Buildings, to arrange for the funeral of Col. Samuel W. Black.
J. B. SWEITZER, Late Colonel.
jy11:6t

SHOW CASE FOR SALE.
ONE SUPERB GERMAN SILVER MOUNTED CASE, quite new. Inquire at
No. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET
jy11:6t WM. MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT IRON FORGES, PITTSBURGH, Penna., manufacture all classes of Forgings, viz: Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Levers, Pitman Saws and Wrists, also, Railroad Axles, Locomotive Frames, and all shape work. The undersigned having been for many years engaged in the business are prepared to furnish all orders intrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.
jy11:6 JOS. T. HAIGH & CO.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce. Cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 1296 PENN STREET, opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy9:6

CONSIGNMENTS.
50 bbls. new Potatoes,
12 " Cincinnati Onions,
25 boxes Cheese,
20 bbls. Vinegar.
Just received and for sale at 56 Liberty street,
jy11 POTTER, ALLEN & SHEPARD.

CHEESE.
50 boxes Prime Hamburg Cheese,
25 " do W. R. do,
25 " do Old Goshen do.
In store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

FISH.
20 half barrels New Lake Trout:
10 do do White Fish,
10 do do No. 2 Mackerel.
For sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

SODA ASH.
100 casks best American Soda Ash,
50 " do Refined do.
In store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

LEAD.—1,000 pigs best Brands Galena Lead, in store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

POTASH.—10 casks Prime Potash in store and for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

PEARL ASH.—50 casks first qual ity in store and for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

LIME.—100 bbls Fresh White Lime, in store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

SORGHUM.—10 bbls choice Sorghum, in store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

MANGANESE.—10 barrels Pure Manganese, in store and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

BUGGY FOR SALE, by
jy10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT EXECUTORS SALE.—TUESDAY EVENING, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, by order of Wm. M. Edgar's estate, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 116 Smithfield street,
50 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
8 do Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.
50 do Allegheny National Bank.
50 do Exchange do do.
15 do Monongahela Insurance Co.
jy12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CATALOGUE SALE OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS, HORIZONTAL AND ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE.—On SATURDAY EVENING, July 14th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 116 Smithfield street, the valuable library of the late Geo. W. Wyman, comprising the very latest editions of the best works in Medicine, Medical Science, Geology, Mineralogy, Entomology, Conchology, Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., including a few works in German. Also, miscellaneous literature, and a valuable Achromatic Telescope, with four inch object glass, forty-eight inch focus, and one Terrestrial and one celestial eye-pieces of great magnifying power.
Catalogues now ready and Books and Instruments on view.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.
BY THE ACT OF JUNE 6th, 1866,
$25 per month is granted to all soldiers or sailors who have lost both eyes, or both hands, or permanently disabled the same.
$20 to all who have lost both feet, or a hand and a foot, or have the same permanently disabled.
$15 to those who have a total loss of sight, or otherwise disabled permanently.
Also, provisions are extended to dependent FATHERS AND BROTHERS.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
jy12 71 Grand Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1866.
DIVIDEND No. 40. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of SIX AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock for the last half year ending June 30, payable, free of United States tax, on and after July 2d, 1866.
The semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. due October 1, on the Second mortgage bonds, will be paid free of United States tax, on anticipation, at the same time.
Stockholders and bondholders registered at New York will receive their dividends at the Banking House of WM. E. DODGE & CO., and those registered at Pittsburgh, at the Treasurer's office.
The transfer books will close June 21, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and will re-open July 3, thereafter.
By order of the Board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, jy5:d30d Secretary.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield Street.
Manufacturers of
Lead and Block Tin, Pipe and Sheet Lead:
Wholesale and retail dealers in Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and Screws, Globe, Steam Gauges and Whistles, Globe Valves, Safety Valves, Enameled Iron Ware, Iron and Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Brass and Iron Cocks and Fancy Patterns, and all articles of
Brass and Iron Goods,
Used by Plumbers, Machinists, Coppersmiths, Oil Refiners, Railroads, &c.
Re Mail orders promptly filled. jy12:6m

AN ORDINANCE prohibiting the manufacture or keeping of fire crackers within the corporate limits of the Borough of Allegheny.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Councils of the Borough of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, firm or firms, body politic or corporate, to establish, and keep or carry on the manufacturing, selling or keeping for sale of any kind whatsoever within the corporate limits of the Borough of Allegheny.
SEC. 2. That any person or persons, firm or firms, body politic or corporate, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Burgess of the Borough of Allegheny, or any Justice of the Peace in and for said Borough, be fined in the sum of not less than five dollars, and not more than fifty dollars, and for each and every other and such succeeding offence, a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and in default of payment of said fine or fines, shall be committed to the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days.
SEC. 3. That all fines collected for violations of this ordinance shall be paid into the Borough Treasury.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 16th day of July, A. D. 1866.
JOHN FLEMING, Burgess.
Attest: JOHN WATT, Clerk.
jy12:3t

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas't.
WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way.
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE
BURNING OIL,
Brand—"Lucifer."

ELEGANT SUBURBAN HOME AND ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS ALREADY PLANTED.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 19th, at 5 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in Lawrenceville, on Penny Alley, between Butler and Plummer, Esq., fronting on the Seventh Street Road and on the Penny Valley Road, fourteen building lots, each 30 feet front by 100 feet deep, containing six new modern houses, and possession of same given at the time of sale. The grounds are also planted with choice fruit trees, shrubbery, ornamental trees, &c., with the best garden soil in the county, and are admirably adapted for the growth of Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherries, Quinces, &c. In addition to a well of good water on the premises, this lot is the finest location, and most carefully improved, of any in the beautiful Fort Liberty Valley, commanding a view of the surrounding country and the whole city.
The Mansion House, ornamental two-story brick, with half story attic, and surrounded with observatory, all built in the most elegant style of architecture, and perfect in all the modern improvements, containing eight rooms and two entries, with marble mantels, slate hearths, &c., and finished throughout in black walnut, with marble mantels, slate hearths, &c., and finished throughout in black walnut, with marble mantels, slate hearths, &c., and finished throughout in black walnut

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

TRIMMINGS

EATON'S.

A Beautiful Line of

WHITE AND BLACK [illegible] TRIMMINGS,
GUIPURE LACES,
ALL OVER LACES,
CROCHET BUTTONS, etc., etc.,

WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY,
MISSES' COTTON HOSIERY,
BOYS' COTTON HOSIERY,
GENTS COTTON HALF HOSE,
GENTS LISLE THREAD HOSE,
LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES,
BUFF SILK GLOVES,
SQUARE LACE VEILS,
BLACK SPOTTED NETS,
REAL LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,

WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

AND NOTIONS,

At Wholesale or Retail, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy7

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Linen and Jean Drawers;

New Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;

White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;

Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1,00;

Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;

Fans in every variety and price;

NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;

Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN, OWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS,
MAY QUEEN, DEW DROP, GOLDEN DAISIES,
CIGARETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.
CHILD, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,
Frames, in all the fashionable styles.
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS,
TARLATANS, STRIPED MUSLINS, LINENS,
and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE SETTS,
POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERY TRIMMING AND EDGINGS, SWISS and CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS and SETTS.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS PUFFINGS AND PLEATING, COLLARS, SETTS, CUFFS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN LACE AND CHENILLE, LACE, BALLOONS, FANCY BRAIDS, BUTTONS, HOOP SKIRTS AND CORDING.

Rose Streamers, Ornaments and Nets.

BUTTONS.

In the new styles, JET HEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, PERRILLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO, plain and painted.

CORSETS, CORSETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS, DUPLEX ELLIPTIC AND BON TON HOOP SKIRTS, BELTS, CORSET CLASPS, BUCKLES, PANS, fancy and every day pins for fastening UNDERWEAR, pocket and garden TROWELS, BUTTER KNIVES, SPANISH LINEN, SHEETING, TRAVELLING BAGS, SATCHELS, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jy6

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening a large assortment of NEW GOODS, comprising the newest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT PARTY SILKS,
NEW VELVET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
NEW STYLE BUTTONS.

We have introduced a new feature in our RETAIL DEPARTMENT, viz: BERLIN GLOVES. We would invite especial attention to a new and splendid assortment of

FINE BERLIN GLOVES,
GLOVES in the new Patterson and Havana Shades,
A large assortment of LADIES' and GENTS' FINE SHIRTS, DERBY TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, and GENTS' GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our WHOLESALE Department, now well stocked with new goods in every line, is open for the inspection of buyers from East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

Agents for the HAWKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S BRADLEY DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT, Manufacturers of

CARRICKMORE, W. T. SHANNON & J. G. STRICKLAND

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths' Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

CARR McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WIGTON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley.)

jy6-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

NO. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my26:b68

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO of the best quality kept on hand. my26:b68

GEORGE ELUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,

No. 4 Seventh Street,

Near corner of Liberty, (my23:b)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

MANUFACTURER OF

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

48 Hand Street.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my24:1y

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER CLOTHING

FOR BOYS,

YOUTHS, and

CHILDREN.

A good variety of all the Summer styles, at moderate prices, by

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

jy16

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 75 FIRST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Including a full assortment of GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. jy

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Family Late Letter to the Clipper—Jimmy's Friends Confident up to the Last—A Letter from Laughlin.

By the next arrival from Europe our people will be made acquainted with the result of the recent race for the championship of the aquatic world, between our plucky townsman Hamill, and the English champion Kelly. Intense anxiety prevails in sporting circles, and indeed, among all classes of the community, touching the tidings of victory or defeat for the Pittsburgh oarsman. But little money will change hands here, as everybody feels so confident of Jimmy's success, that a wager cannot be obtained against him. From the New York *Clipper* we take the following abstract of a letter from its own special correspondent, dated Cuckfield, Sussex, England, June 26th:

The staking of the final £50 aside was done regularly and in order on the afternoon of the 23d inst., at the *Sportsman* office, at which were present Messrs. Charles Heath, Kelley's principal backer, and a gentleman withal; Harry Smith, proprietor of the *Sportsman*; Wormald, the editor-in-chief; Harry Kelley, George Drewitt, and your correspondent, with several *attaches* of the *Sportsman* office. Drewitt was to have rowed against Coombes on the 23d, but he lately got foiled, fell sick with brain fever, and was obliged to forfeit. Had the race taken place Kelley and Drewitt could not have left for Newcastle until Tuesday, 26th, as they have been mutually training each other, as it were, for their respective encounters, and Drewitt is Kelly's *understudy* for his contests with Hamill. The interview at the staking was only brief, as the parties were in a hurry, but the conversation was courteous and in accordance with friendly.

"After paying over the money, I was at once handed over the second £50 due Hamill as part payment of expenses for coming here; so that, save choosing the referee, which was to be done on Monday, the 25th, there is but little to do for Hamill to win a glorious victory for the stars and stripes on the glorious Fourth, and subsequent day. I took a good look at Kelley, and I must say that he looked to me to be rather fine, as trainers express it, and his countenance certainly wore, to me, an air of perplexity, his eyes not having the bright, healthful flash, and having more paleness about the lips than when I have seen him on former occasions. He expressed himself as being in excellent health, however, in fact never better, and though not benefiting, has full confidence in his own abilities. Of Hamill, and his doings, the very best reports reach me from headquarters through his brother John, and in a letter of the 20th he states that "we are all well." The American delegation at Newcastle was increased on the 19th by the arrival of Johnny Mackey, who, I believe, has all faith in Hamill's success.

Betting among leading sportsmen seems still to be very limited, Kelly of course, being the favorite at 7 and 8, and small bets at 5 to 4, 6 to 4, and even £100 to £80. Financial operations on things aquatic, however, are, I am told, rushed double much in advance, large investments being drawn out by the enthusiasm and pluck of Hamill, and it is anticipated that plenty of that will be exhibited at Newcastle on the 4th of July week, the time of the arrival of any number of Hamill's friends from America, with the necessary "spots," should only be mine speculation. That Hamill is not friendless and alone in a strange country is shown by the fact that more of his friends have been to see him than I have not seen them in Newcastle next week, or the opinions of the press on the races it is not necessary to say, though your next receipt of foreign exchanges will inform you of what you may care to say. The weather at present is splendid for rowing, and it is probable that it is to be a shine that it will be so on the race days, for which commendable preparations have been made to avoid "coming on," the Newcastle harbor master having promised to keep all steamers that may accompany the men on the first day in good order, when they are to keep well astern of the official and pedestrian boats, and on the second day the only boat that will accompany the men will be the official one, and all others will be compelled to moor on the south side of the course. If this part of the programme is well carried out, the chances for fouling or swamping will be few, and in that case Hamill's chances for victory will be materially increased. This shows the wisdom of Hamill's choice of course, which, although not so wide, must, for the above reasons, be better than the Thames, for, judging from the behavior of the captains of the steamers at the Hoare and Sadler race, if I would lead the police boats in the world to keep in order such a mass as would be present on the Thames from London to witness a race so important as a international sculling races between two men of such repute. Kelley's friends did all they could, and dinted considerably on the middle of the Thames course, to induce the American to "flight it out on that line," even to offering £50 more to have it there, for which nobody blames them, but the final one and commend the wisdom of Hamill's choice, if he desired a fair show.

The following letter from Mr. Laughlin, Hamill's backer, speaks confidently of the result of the races, and from what he says concerning Jimmy's time, he has good reason for being thus confident:

NEW CASTLE, June 25, 1866.

DEAR NEW YORK CLIPPER:—"It is now only ten days off the race. We are all enjoying good health, Jimmy in particular. He could not be more cheerful or in better condition for his races. He weighed at Pittsburgh before we left home, 160 pounds; 4ft weigh, on the day of race he will weigh 157. I never saw a man that worked as hard as Jimmy has worked. He had to do nearly twice the amount of work he ever did before for a race, all on account of the climate, he rowing from 7 to 9 miles—cold one day and rain the next, but we have worried through it all, after a hard struggle. Our colors were cut, and we have had a suit made—Oxford mixed for winning are good. We had a trial over the course yesterday. Chambers, in his pinnace (10 oars), he himself (and he never rows in the course in less than 22 minutes on trial, and at a race 20m, the fastest. Jimmy rowed 2 years ago in 19m 30s. What do you think of that? And he rowed it in the boat that Chambers lost his last race with Kelly in. His new boat, built by Clasper, is a good one, and will answer for a good race. The steamboat owners and captains (by the way, good friends of ours) held a meeting, and have arranged things so that there will be no trouble, at least, to us. You have no idea of the friends we have among the Tynesiders. They want to see Kelly beat, and are not partial to Hamill. I have been in conversation with Kelly, who appears quite a gentleman. He made the remark to a friend of ours, after seeing Jimmy row, that if Hamill could row, a man can fly. So you see he is like a great many more here. He can't see Jimmy's quickness, but he will know better after the first race. Jimmy says he will hit the boat about six minutes for the Copper. How are you on the following minute for five miles, if necessary? Chambers principal backers, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Blakie and Mr. Brown, are going their pile on us. They say that Chambers is no match on the Little Engine, Hamill and never was. One of the men, Mr. Wilkinson, has taken £100 to £50, one bet on Jimmy, but on the day the race the bets will be even—perhaps odds on Jimmy. They have stolen that Jimmy cannot hold his quick stroke, but Bob Chambers says that Jim will last Kelly sure. He ought to be a pretty good judge. We will start for home on the same steamer we left in, if possible, (Ship of New York), about the 10th of July. We don't intend remaining here longer than necessary, as we are anxious to see the loved ones at home. We join in sending our respects to all friends in general.

Yours,

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

The Beuchoff Fire—Further Particulars.

The Titusville *Herald* says: Our reporter revisited Petroleum Center and Beuchoff Run yesterday, and obtained some additional particulars concerning the fire of Saturday night.

The lightning which caused the fire on Beuchoff Run struck three places at one and the same time—the oil tank of the Rainier well, Beuchoff Run, a tree on top of the hill on the Stevenson Farm, and the tools in the Bliss well on Pioneer Run, where it stunned Mr. Hill, the engineer, without doing further damage. The direction was northwest and southwest, the same direction in which the oil well supposed to burn. The shock was so great on Pioneer as to cause the hill to tremble with a low rumbling noise, and at the same instant the light was seen forward from Beuchoff.

The following are some of the wells destroyed not reported yesterday:

One well on lease 46, engine house and rig, derrick saved; loss $1,000. One rig on lease 45, loss $1,000. Two rigs on lease 29, loss $2,000. One engine house on lease 44, loss $200. One engine house on lease 35, torn down, loss $500. Two rigs on lease 29, owned by Frothingham & Nowlan, loss $2,000.

The scene of the conflagration is one of great desolation, but hundreds of men are at work putting up tanks, engine houses, derricks, &c., with the almost possible speed. The flowing wells are connected with the various tanks not burned, and the oil is run off in barrels. Harley & Co.'s pipes were in working order and pumping off oil from the Philadelphia well. This is the only large producing well on the run which was saved. The tanks had just been covered in with stone, logs and five proof cement on the day of the fire.

Mispirits in yesterday's report. Telegraph well was not leased, but 5th. Phil Sheridan wells had 1000 barrels of oil destroyed. The Rainier well is on lease 24.

The whole damage will probably be repaired within ten days.

Odd Fellows' Demonstration at Greensburg

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New Lecture Committee.—At the meeting of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, on Tuesday evening, a new Lecture Committee was appointed, the members of the former one declining to serve another year. The following named gentlemen were selected: James B. Scott, Oliver Lemmon, W. F. Bovard, Thomas W. Miller, J. B. Morgan, Jr., D. F. Jennings and Reuben Miller.

Recovered.—Two horses, stolen from the pasture of Capt. John Rodgers, on the Perrysville plankroad, and for which a reward was offered, have been recovered by the Allegheny police.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Convalescence of President Johnson—Important Cabinet Meeting—Difference of Opinion Between the President and Secretary of War—Extension of the Capitol Grounds, &c

NEW YORK, July 11.—The *World's* Washington special says: The President was well enough to-day to be present at the Cabinet meeting. Quite a contest is understood to have occurred through the conflict of opinion between Secretary Stanton and the President, relative to the construction of what is known as the peace proclamation. Mr. Stanton claims that the writ of *habeas corpus* is still suspended in South Carolina, and that civilians held under sentence by General Sickles' court martial should not be turned over to the civil authorities.

The morning papers contain the following special despatch from Washington: The President's forthcoming veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill is said to have been discussed in the Cabinet session to-day. Speaker Harlan took a decided stand in favor of the bill and was partly backed up by Seward on the score of expediency. The world is said to be indifferent to its fate, but fears the effect of so many vetoes.

Several important changes and improvements are being made in the offices of the Executive Mansion. The dark and dingy anteroom, so familiar to all visitors, has had the back partition taken out, thus extending it to the south front of the building with, two windows opening in that direction. It will be repaired, painted, and used for the President's office. As at present, one half of the room is for private secretary, the one north of it for the mails, and the one at present next to them with no particular anteroom.

The bill to extend the Capitol grounds, which passed the Senate today, proposes that the ground shall embrace forty-one acres. The estimated cost of the additional ground was, in 1861, about $250,000.

Sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty-two acres were entered by the actual settlers in June at the Winnebago City Land Office, Minnesota.

It is not probable the Hon. L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, will receive his instructions from the State Department and orders to depart for the republic until the Mexican court shall have obtained something like a permanent residence.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTIONS.

The Royal Troops Engaged for Five Hours—Over 1,000 Insurgents Killed and Wounded—All Quiet in Cuba—No Insurrection at Puerto Principe—Rebellious Guards.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The *Herald's* Madrid correspondence of the 25th of June details all the serious circumstances attending the late military insurrections against the Crown and government of Spain, as they occurred at Madrid and at Serona, Catalana, on the 22d and 23d ultimo. At Madrid the insurgent troops were joined by a large body of peasants, to whom the soldiers distributed arms, who aided them in throwing up formidable barricades in front and around the military quarters. Three regiments of the queen were hotly engaged during five hours in recovering the position, and were only victorious after the loss of five hundred men, and a bayonet charge over one thousand of the insurgents were killed and wounded. In Catalana the royal troops suffered a heavy loss. Two generals died of their wounds soon afterwards, and the Modelo leader, General Narvaez, was wounded. Martial law was in force in Madrid and suspensions, Spaniards and foreigners, were arrested, and some of them shot, in Madrid, during five days. Prim, on the arrival of any number of Hamill's friends from America, with the necessary "spots," should only be mine speculation. That Hamill is not friendless and alone in a strange country is shown by the fact that more of his friends have been to see him than I have not seen them in Newcastle next week, or the opinions of the press on the races it is not necessary to say, though your next receipt of foreign exchanges will inform you of what you may care to say. The weather at present is splendid for rowing, and it is probable that it is to be a shine that it will be so on the race days, for which commendable preparations have been made to avoid "coming on," the Newcastle harbor master having promised to keep all steamers that may accompany the men on the first day in good order, when they are to keep well astern of the official and pedestrian boats, and on the second day the only boat that will accompany the men will be the official one, and all others will be compelled to moor on the south side of the course. If this part of the programme is well carried out, the chances for fouling or swamping will be few, and in that case Hamill's chances for victory will be materially increased. This shows the wisdom of Hamill's choice of course, which, although not so wide, must, for the above reasons, be better than the Thames, for, judging from the behavior of the captains of the steamers at the Hoare and Sadler race, if I would lead the police boats in the world to keep in order such a mass as would be present on the Thames from London to witness a race so important as a international sculling races between two men of such repute. Kelley's friends did all they could, and dinted considerably on the middle of the Thames course, to induce the American to "flight it out on that line," even to offering £50 more to have it there, for which nobody blames them, but the final one and commend the wisdom of Hamill's choice, if he desired a fair show.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WYSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, for LADY IN NAME, FOR VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair, changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair, and giving it curl and dishabille, and curling all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b68

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the city. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SCOWS, PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jy5:e61

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, YELLOW METAL BOTTOMS, SPIKES, BOLTS, &c. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. WAREHOUSE, No. 18 FIRST and 123 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper and Tin Work for Oil Refineries. my18:1ydawt

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, MILL SAWS and SWAGES, and all other articles.

All kinds of KNIVES and SHEARS, made from Cast Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-locking, grinding and straightening Circular Saws; also, Repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. jy6:1y

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES, BOILERS, IRON BOATS, PROPELLERS, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of every description, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER PLATE, &c.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON RAILING AND ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK, IRON RAILING, IRON STAIRS, BANK GUARDS, &c. Also, CAST and WROUGHT IRON WINDOW SASH and BLINDS for Dwellings, Warehouses, &c. Constantly on hand a variety of new patterns to select from. Orders promptly executed. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Shop, Fifth street, between Smithfield and Grant. jy6:1y

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Warning to the Married and Single, of both sexes, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, with Means of Self-Cure. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jy6:1y

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

JOHN W. RIDDLE, Chairman.

CAPT. W. ERWIN, Treasurer.
JOHN P. PENNEY, Secretary.
GEN. J. K. MOORHEAD, Lawrenceville
GEN. J. PEARSON, Lawrenceville
M. WATSON, Ross Township
M. WATSON, Sewickley
STEPHEN H. GEYER, Allegheny
JOHN M. NEVILLE, Pittsburgh
PATTON, Allegheny
JAS. G. MURRAY, Upper Saint Clair Township
JOHN M. KELLY, Wilkins Township
GEORGE WILSON, Pittsburgh
JAMES DICKSON, Pittsburgh
R. H. KERR, Pittsburgh
GEORGE W. GERWIG, Pittsburgh
WM. MILLER, Pittsburgh
HENRY KLEBER, Pittsburgh
WM. M. HERON, Pittsburgh
JOHN A. HAMILTON, Pittsburgh
HARRIS MARKMEN, Pittsburgh
JOHN H. FRENCH, Pittsburgh
ARCHIBALD STEWART, Pittsburgh
S. P. SHINN, Pittsburgh
JOHN GRIFFITH, Pittsburgh
WM. MITCHELL, Pittsburgh

JOHN W. RIDDLE, Chairman.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Wards of the City of Pittsburgh and Townships, and Districts, composing said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district to meet in County convention on TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the October election.

Primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and eight o'clock P. M., at which time and through the selections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by manning at the polls.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, Secretary.
R. W. THOMAS, Assistant Secretary.

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Has declined at the disposal of his friends, to announce his name as candidate for re-election to the 22d District, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22d DISTRICT. jy9:1td

CONGRESS. The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

will present his name to the Convention of the 22d District, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 22d District. jy6:td

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos 425 & 427 Liberty Street,

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSE in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy6:1y

McCALLUM BROTHERS No. 80 FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

Of every description and every grade of quality. OIL CLOTHS, extra well seasoned, from 4 feet to 24 feet wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in use.

HEARTH RUGS—From the finest quality to the lowest priced.

CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILLA MATTINGS, &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,
Formerly S. D. & H. McCallum.

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE A. A. OF CONGRESS, approved July 4, 1866, gives additional pension to the following class of persons:

To those who have lost both eyes or hands.
To those who have lost both feet.
To those who have lost one hand or foot.
To those who have been deprived of their pensions under act of March 3d, 1865, are restored;
Pensions are extended to the dependent fathers and brothers.

Apply by mail or in person, to

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

Office, 98 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH.

The Fountain Horticultural

ICE CREAM SALOON

In Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best fitted, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the State.

Ice cream, cakes and confectionaries always on hand.

A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT (except Sunday) from seven till twelve o'clock.

Ices, ice cream, fruits and berries, always on hand.

MADAME RUHR, Manageress.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Greely county, Va., known under portions of Monroe also, and on a land route, from the North and South Fork, and (now in running order to this county, and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty miles by rail from Wheeling, from whence there is water transportation to the South.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in fine Coal interests.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or, one-sixth cash, and the balance in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

jy21:3td

FARM AND COAL LAND

FOR SALE

In Robinson township, six miles on the Steubenville Pike, three quarters of a mile from Mansfield, a farm of thirty-one acres, of which twenty-five acres is underlaid with coal. From 2 to 5 acres of the tract is well timbered. The improvement are a log house and barn, and a frame stable, all under good fence. It is well watered. The coal lies at such an elevation as will render the shipment of it on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad easy. Apply for further particulars to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Jy7 57 Fourth st., (Duquesne Building.)

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $8,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Also, 50 acres of Edgeworth station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

Jy6 No. 86 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

80 Acres of Oil Territory,

Located in Muskingum county, Ohio, on Muskingum creek. The property is well timbered, the territory well bored, Oil is paying quantities in Stockport.

The depth of wells is only about 150 feet, and cost about $500 for boring.

Samples of the oil to be seen at 164 Fourth street. For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN FINNEY,

No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Economy Station, North Washington township, Pittsburgh; about 4 acres of good meadow, 2 acres of orchard, the balance in cultivation; good spring of water, a small tenant house, and a good frame barn, 50 by 70 feet. Also, a lot, 40 by 80 feet, on Feeding street, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny county. Will be sold low for cash. Apply to or address WILLIAM WARD, Upper St. Clair township, Pa. jy6:1w

No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—200 acres coal land

600 Acres Coal, near Noblestown.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

500

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional on First and Third Pages

The Fifth Street Fire—Full Investigation Before the Mayor—The Prisoners Discharged.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock a hearing was had before Mayor McCarthy in the case of Messrs. J. H. Van Pelt and J. A. Pyle, arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the photograph gallery of the latter, situated in the fourth story of the Brewer building, on the corner of Fifth and Market streets. District Attorney Levi B. Dull appeared for the prosecution, and Thos. R. Hamilton, Esq., for the defense. The first witness sworn was officer David Campbell:

Was at the Custom-house steps this morning about twenty minutes of two o'clock. Heard an alarm of fire at the foot of Fifth street and ran down in the direction of Market street. Saw smoke issuing from the fourth story window of the Brewer Block. Went up into the building and found the fire in a photograph gallery in the fourth story. When I entered, saw Kavanagh Trimble and John Newell trying to extinguish the fire. It appeared to be burning about a barrel and some boxes, near the door. We threw out the burning box and some of the rubbish, and extinguished the rest of the fire by throwing water on it. After the fire was out I heard Newell say there were some men in the building, and thinking they might be the incendiaries, I told some person at the foot of the stairs to come for help and allow no one to pass out. Newell then came out with Van Pelt; he was dressed and had his pocket-book, satchel in hand. He was doing, he said, for the proprietor of the gallery, and that he slept there; he said he had been carrying out goods; there is only one entrance to the gallery from Fifth street; did not see him until the fire was out; he did nothing to put out the fire; think, he could not have been carrying anything away, as I knew I was only a few minutes; I arrested him immediately; he seemed very much excited, and said I needn't be afraid of him; and sure my place was secured from fire; I told him to keep quiet, and attending to paper and excepting from the floor.

The witness was cross-examined at some length by Mr. Hamilton, who asked him:

How do you know the building was set on fire, when at the time of the alarm you was on the custom-house steps? I thought it was. How do you know there is no other mode of egress from the room where the fire were, than that you have sworn to? Did you examine the premises? Yes, sir; I went up to see. How do you know he was not carrying articles from an adjoining room to the door he arrested? Did not see him do it. He might have carried articles from some other room? Yes sir. Witness also said that Pyle told in the watch house that they had been roused about an hour before by the Custom-house Gong struck, which they thought was an alarm of fire. They had got up, and on finding that nothing was the matter, had left again. They won't get up again until the walls are hot.

John Newell next testified: Was at the fire last night; was in the fourth story of Brewer building; don't know how it originated; was the first person there; burst open the Fifth street door, and on reaching the upper story found some paper and rubbish on fire; the paper and rubbish were in front of the gallery door and boxes. When I was attempting to put out the fire, saw some person come from the back room and throw some more on the fire. Saw no person in the room; could not tell who the person was. Might have been Mr. Van Pelt; didn't know. After the fire was out, met Van Pelt in the room. Asked him what he was doing there; told me he owned the place; brought him out to the west room; met John Trimble and Patrick Kavanagh in the entry; told them what Van Pelt said he was doing; he said he left business there; I then handed him over to the police. Shortly after that I went back into the room and found Pyle. After they were arrested they took us down into the third story into a room which they pointed out as their sleeping apartment. The first thing I noticed after the fire I was awakened with the smell as of something burning. Succeeded in awaking Mr. Pyle; asked him if he did not smell something burning. He told him to get up and see what it was. He did so, and proceeded toward the operating room. I began to dress myself. In a few minutes Mr. Pyle returned and said the building was all was all on fire, and that the flames were rising up through the floor of the operating room. I then went to the operating room; believed that the lower story was on fire, but not suspect that the flames had originated in the operating room. Had left Mr. Van Pelt in the building, our personal effects to the third story, so that we could throw them from the window into Market street. Before doing so, however, I pulled out of the third window and shouted five twice. Heard the alarm become general, and heard men in the building. Supposed that the men were those who were among them once and threw a bucket of silver water on the fire; removed my trunk by way of a rear stairway that leads from the third to the fourth story. Was astonished and embarrassed when arrested, and told the police that I was the proprietor of the establishment, and that I was perfectly willing to answer all questions, as I believed I would have been discharged on reaching the Mayor's office.

The result of the investigation showed conclusively that there was no just shadow of cause for the arrest of Mr. Van Pelt, who, from our own personal knowledge, is a gentleman in the fullest acceptation of the term, having a reputation in the community for integrity and honor that has hitherto been above suspicion. The cause assigned for the perpetration of the act was that Pyle desired $2,000 insurance, and several disinterested witnesses testified that his stock alone was worth $2,000 more than that sum, and he was not insured to a closer extent than $3,000. As to the statement of Mr. Van Pelt being concealed in a room, there is not the shadow of evidence to justify such an allegation, which the circumstantiality of the being between the rear room and only mode of exit conclusively proves.

[illegible] to deal with the police in a [illegible] Van Pelt [illegible] officers will be very careful [illegible] respectable citizens with such [illegible] unless in cases where [illegible] It is [illegible] very easy [illegible] mouth of the defendant is [illegible] to paint things in the [illegible] light, and thereby jeopardize [illegible] happiness of an entire family [illegible] would be more fully informed [illegible] of certain parties that [illegible] is innocent until he [illegible] to be treated with [illegible] ly accused and not [illegible] prompt speech [illegible] east, showed [illegible] no other motive [illegible] the ends of [illegible]

PH. R. MERTZ.

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY, July 11, 1866.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 140½, advanced to 150, and closed dull at 140¾. The demand is light and there is no speculative movement. The only reason ascribed for the present quotations being maintained, is the refusal of foreign bankers to draw at sight for anything less than gold shipping rates, and parties who wish to use their money at once, do not care about taking 60 day bills, as interest is still high in England, and has advanced on the Continent.

Government bonds are firm but without notable change. Bids hold their own, but purchasers are a little shy about taking hold of them at present rates. 5-20's (old) are highly off, as compared with yesterday, and bids for new bonds are ¼ lower. 10-40s (large ones) at 99½, and dull of sale since the interest is only payable annually. 7-30's are firmer, though there is but little inquiry for them in the market at anything over par. In New York registered lots are selling at 105@105¼.

There is rather more inquiry for loans, and the rates are slightly higher. Railroad stocks are firm and advancing, except Fort Wayne, which is steady at 97½. Cleveland & Pittsburgh is quoted at 86 and Erie, at 75.

As will be seen by advertisement, the Columbia Oil Co. announces a dividend of four per cent.

—The Boston *Advertiser* refers as follows to the recent action of the Associated Banks of that city, in modifying a previous vote whereby the notes of State Bank bills were not to be received on deposit after July 1: "The consequence of the first action was to create considerable disturbance in the public mind, inducing in business circles a general distrust of refusal of all the State Bank issues. The modification of the sanctioned annoyance is now entirely removed by the recent action of the banks, but as the general public is slow to become satisfied with the change and to comprehend that its effect is to restore the whole matter to the position in which it originally stood before any action at all was taken, we quote the following statement and make the following plain statement. The National Bank Redemption, as heretofore, continues, and all notes tendered for redemption, the issues of State Banks, not aloud of Massachusetts, but of all New England, and all the banks at Boston will continue to receive, redeem, as heretofore, the old State Currency, dis, as before stated, placing the whole matter as it originally stood."

—The causes of the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co. are becoming clear. It is a very ad business. The old firm which sold the business was insolvent at the time; the new company trusted four directors; those directors took over some five or six millions of securities without going through the form of calling in an accountant, or, so far as we can make, giving the new shareholders any inkling of the true state of affairs. Indeed they probably did not know themselves. The old partners sacrificed vast wealth in the effort to fill the gulf, but after sacrificing the half million or quarter which stood to their private credit on the books, £600,000 obtained by sale of their estates, and £1,000,000 more which the old firm was worth, it still be a deficit of £500,000. The liquidators do not expect to save more than £100,000 of the paid-up capital, and the shareholders will be called upon for £400 each, which, when all liabilities have been met, the shareholders will be appointed further and very heavy calls. If a late Treasury were to declare that the Government would receive millions of paper property on the guarantee of sellers who could hardly help thinking that paper good, we should have had a financial panic last autumn.

—The July dividends of Boston corporations amount to $8,000,000 against $7,000,000, payable in January, 1866, $9,000,000, payable in July, and $7,000,000, payable in January, 1867. If the above mentioned dividends of the present month, $2,423,857 are from railroads; $2,300,000 from manufactures; $3,407,807 interest on bonds, and $600,281 dividends on miscellaneous bonds.

—The receipts of cotton at all the ports last week aggregated 12,500 bales, against 15,000 bales the previous week. The shows at the ports are estimated at 350,000 bales, of which New Orleans hold, on June 23, 150,000; Mobile, 60,000; Charleston, 50,000; Savannah, 15,000; Texas, June 23, 6,750; Florida, June 2, 4,000; New York, July 6, 10,000, and other ports, 10,000. The amount left of cessation of crops is mainly due to quiet market and large stock at Liverpool, and it is therefore not surprising that the market here continues dull and depressed.

—The New York *Times* of July 10 says:

The foreign news of last night to June 27, from London, was in response to the accounts from this side of June 15, when gold went up to 150 per cent, on the certability of the Continental War. Our United States 5-20s fell only 1 per cent in London, on a fine of 10 per cent in gold and exchange in New York, and this result is so much better than looked for that the price here advanced to-day from 140 to 142 per cent, and gold was 1@½ per cent weaker than on Saturday. The interest on the Gold Room speculation is lamer than seems, while the movement in government securities, for investment and for transmission to Europe, is active, and the speculation in the railways (especially Erie Common stock) show art and prices fairly.

New York Stock and Money Market

NEW YORK, July 11.—There is a fair demand for money, but it is generally supplied at 6 per cent on call. The good market fell off to 5@6@6½ at the close, on the report that the Senate had resolved to postpone any action on the tariff. The market for exchange on the east is firm, bankers bills are quoted at 10⅜@10⅝ and short sight at 10⅝@10⅞. The government securities were firm this afternoon, with a fair demand following. Closing prices: 6s, Coupons, 1881, 109@109½; 10-40 Coupons, 90@90½; July 7-30s, 103¾@103⅞.

The stock market was generally firm at the last open board. Erie continues to be the real leader of the market and fluctuates wildly; there have been some heavy short contracts covered yesterday and to-day.

The Petroleum stocks, Reindeer Run, Pithole Creek, Oil, United States, Rock Fort National, & Gold 110.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The stock market shows vigorous recovery from the slight reaction of yesterday. Transactions at the morning board were unusually large, and prices range higher throughout. The activity and buoyancy continues. The Government is at present a large operator in securities, and the present excitement and speculation in prices, is chiefly owing to its transactions. The passage of the tariff bill in the House, with such a large majority, has revived confidence in the gold room that the bill will become a law. There has consequently been an enlarged demand from speculators, who review to holding gold off the market as soon